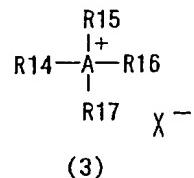
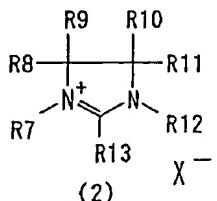
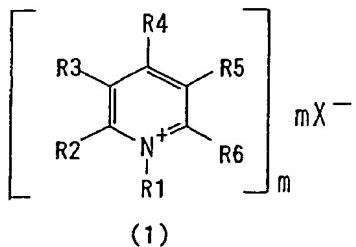


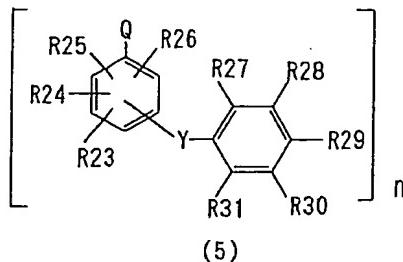
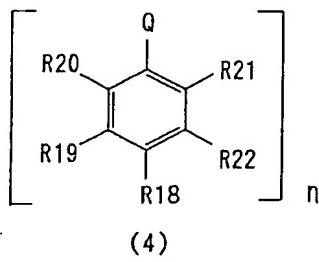
Claims

1. A process for producing an arylamine, which comprising reacting an aromatic halogen compound represented by the following general formula (4) or (5) with an aromatic amine in the presence of at least one organic salt represented by the following general formulae (1) to (3), a copper catalyst, and a base:



(wherein A represents a nitrogen atom, phosphorus atom, arsenic atom, or antimony atom; R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>17</sub> may be the same or different and each represent a hydrogen atom, alkyl group, alkenyl group, alkynyl group, aryl group, hydroxyl group, alkoxy group, aryloxy group, mercapto group, alkylthio group, arylthio group, carbonyl group, sulfonyl group, oxycarbonyl group, carbonyloxy group, nitro group, cyano group, amino group, carbonylamino group, sulfonlamino group, heterocycle residue, or halogen atom, provided that R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, and R<sub>14</sub> to R<sub>17</sub> each is not a hydrogen atom, that R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> in cooperation may form a double bond, and that two bondable substituents in R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>6</sub> or in R<sub>7</sub> to R<sub>13</sub> may be bonded to each other to

form a ring; m represents 1 or 2; when m is 2, any of R2 to R6 represents a connecting group and the two moieties connected to each other may differ; and X<sup>-</sup> represents any anion);



(wherein Q represents a chlorine atom, bromine atom, or iodine atom; Y represents an oxygen atom, sulfur atom, -C(R32)(R33)-, -N(R34)-, or arylene group; R18 to R34 each represent a hydrogen atom, alkyl group, alkenyl group, alkynyl group, aryl group, alkoxy group, aryloxy group, di-substituted amino group, heterocycle residue, or halogen atom, provided that any two bondable groups in R18 to R22 or in R23 to R34 may form a ring; n represents 1 or 2; when n in general formula (4) is 2, any of R18 to R22 represents a connecting group and the two moieties connected to each other may be the same or different; and when n in general formula (5) is 2, any of R23 to R34 represents a connecting group and the two moieties connected to each other may be the same or different).

## 2. The process for producing an arylamine of claim

1, wherein the aromatic halogen compound is an iodized compound or brominated compound.

3. The process for producing an arylamine of claim 1, wherein the at least one organic salt is selected from the group consisting of pyridinium salts, imidazolium salts, phosphonium salts, arsonium salts, and stibonium salts.

4. The process for producing an arylamine of claim 1, wherein the at least one organic salt is a phosphonium salts.

5. The process for producing an arylamine of claim 1, wherein the copper catalyst is used in an amount of 0.001 to 0.3 mol per mol of the aromatic halogen compound.

6. The process for producing an arylamine of claim 1, wherein the organic salt is used in an amount of 0.05 to 5.00 times by mole the amount of the copper catalyst.

7. The process for producing an arylamine of claim 1, wherein the organic salt is used in an amount of 0.60 to 1.20 times by mole the amount of the copper catalyst.

8. The process for producing an arylamine of claim 1, wherein the reaction temperature is 80 to 250°C.

9. The process for producing an arylamine of claim 1, wherein compound(s) selected from aromatic hydrocarbon compounds, saturated aliphatic compounds, unsaturated aliphatic compounds, saturated alicyclic compounds, and unsaturated alicyclic compounds are used as reaction solvents.

10. The process for producing an arylamine of claim 9, wherein at least one of the reaction solvents to be used is an aromatic hydrocarbon compound or an unsaturated alicyclic compound.